Access DB# 54521

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: William Matthews Examiner # : 78879 Date: 11/8/01
Art Unit: 3738 Phone Number 305-0316 Serial Number: 09/744140
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CP2 2B08 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Method For Preventing or Delaying Catheter-Based Revascularization

Inventors (please provide full names): Donald A. Black
Niphade

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 9/30/98 or earlier

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

PTCA = Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty
CAD = Coronary Artery Disease

LDL = Low-Density Lipoprotein
LDL-C = " - Cholesterol

Keywords
Cholesterol Lowering Agent
Atorvastatin = Lipitor ®
"statin" class of organic compounds

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: Jeannie Kooiman
Searcher Phone #: 305-5934
Searcher Location: CP2-2C07
Date Searcher Picked Up: 11/9
Date Completed: 11/9
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 1.93
Clerical Prep Time:
Online Time: 47

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#)
AA Sequence (#)
Structure (#)
Bibliographic 1
Litigation
Fulltext
Patent Family
Other

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN 1
Dialog 1
Questel/Orbit
Dr.Link
Lexis/Nexis
Sequence Systems
WWW/Internet
Other (specify)

PTO-1590 (1-2000)

November 9, 2001

TO: William H. Matthews, Art Unit 3738

FROM: Jeanne Horrigan, EIC-3700 JH

SUBJECT: Search Results for Serial #09/744140

Attached are the search results for "Method for Preventing or Delaying Catheter-based Revascularization," including results of an inventor search in foreign patent databases, and prior art searches in foreign patent and sci/tech/medical/ non-patent databases.

I tagged the items that seemed to me to be most relevant, but I suggest that you review all of the results.

I hope these results are useful. ***Please let me know if you would like me to expand or modify the search or if you have any questions.***

Also attached is a "*Search Results Feedback Form*." Your feedback will help enhance our search services.

P.S. Also attached is an explanation of the format codes used in searching Dialog databases.

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200165
File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/Sep
File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-2001/JUL(UPDATED 011105)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2001/BOPI 200144
Set Items Description
S1 3 AU="BLACK D M"

1/26/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012520809
WPI Acc No: 1999-326915/199927
Use of quinapril or quinaprilat for improving endothelial function

1/34/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013131505 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-303376/200026
Preventing or delaying catheter based revascularization in patients with coronary artery disease comprises administering cholesterol lowering agent
Patent Assignee: WARNER LAMBERT CO (WARN)
Inventor: BLACK D M
Number of Countries: 078 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200018395	A1	20000406	WO 99US15385	A	19990708	200026	B
AU 9949750	A	20000417	AU 9949750	A	19990708	200035	
NO 200101615	A	20010424	WO 99US15385	A	19990708	200137	
			NO 20011615	A	20010329		
EP 1117392	A1	20010725	EP 99933763	A	19990708	200143	
			WO 99US15385	A	19990708		
BR 9914098	A	20010731	BR 9914098	A	19990708	200146	
			WO 99US15385	A	19990708		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98102457 A 19980930
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200018395	A1	E	30	A61K-031/215	
	Designated States (National): AE AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR TT UA US UZ VN YU ZA				
	Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW				
AU 9949750	A			A61K-031/215	Based on patent WO 200018395
NO 200101615	A			A61K-000/00	
EP 1117392	A1	E		A61K-031/215	Based on patent WO 200018395
	Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI				
BR 9914098	A			A61K-031/215	Based on patent WO 200018395

Abstract (Basic): WO 200018395 A1

NOVELTY - Preventing or delaying catheter based revascularization in patients with coronary artery disease comprises administering cholesterol lowering agent to reduce low density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol.

ACTIVITY - Cardiant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

USE - Used for preventing or delaying catheter based revascularization in patients with coronary artery disease.

In a trial of 341 patients, only 13% of those treated with a high dose of atorvastatin had an adverse heart event over the next 18 months, whereas 21% of patients whose blockages were cleared by angioplasty suffered adverse events within the same period. Atorvastatin treated patients had their LDL cholesterol reduced to 77 mg/dl from 140 mg/dl before treatment, which is below the 130 mg/dl target for people without heart disease and the 100 mg/dl threshold for patients with symptoms of heart disease.

pp; 30 DwgNo 0/0

Technology Focus:

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred drugs: The cholesterol lowering agent comprises an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor comprising atorvastatin, mevastatin, cerivastatin, simvastatin, fluvastatin, dalvastatin, pravastatin or lovastatin, a carboxyalkyl ether of formula (I), preferably 6,6'-oxybis(2,2-dimethylhexanoic acid or a fibrate comprising clofibrate, gemfibrozil, fenofibrate, ciprofibrate or benafibrate.

m, n=2-5 (from the disclosure).

Extension Abstract:

ADMINISTRATION - The dosage of atorvastatin is 50-150 (preferably 80) mg/day.

Derwent Class: B05

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-000/00; A61K-031/215

International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-031/19; A61K-031/225; A61K-031/40

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2001/Nov W01
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2001/UB=20011108,UT=20011101

Set	Items	Description
S1	**4**	**AU="BLACK DONALD MICHAEL"**

1/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
01050510
USE OF QUINAPRIL FOR TREATING MYOCARDIAL ISCHEMIA AND ANGINA

1/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 348) same as 1/34/2 on p. 1
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01153907
METHOD FOR PREVENTING OR DELAYING CATHETER-BASED REVASCULARIZATION
METHODE ZUR VERMEIDUNG ODER VERZOGERUNG VON KATHETERBEDINGTER GEFASSRUCKBILDUNG
PROCEDE POUR EMPECHER OU RETARDER LA REVASCULARISATION PAR CATHETER
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY, (228290), 201 Tabor Road, Morris Plains New Jersey 07950, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
BLACK, Donald, Michael , 3993 Thornwood Court, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, (US
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Mansmann, Ivo et al (38636), Warner-Lambert Company, Patent Department, c/o Godecke GmbH, 79090 Freiburg, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1117392 A1 010725 (Basic)
WO 200018395 000406
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99933763 990708; WO 99US15385 990708
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 102457 P 980930
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-031/215; A61K-031/40; A61K-031/19; A61K-031/225
NOTE: No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

1/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 349) same as 1/3,4/2 on page 1
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2001 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00555022
METHOD FOR PREVENTING OR DELAYING CATHETER-BASED REVASCULARIZATION
PROCEDE POUR EMPECHER OU RETARDER LA REVASCULARISATION PAR CATHETER
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY,
BLACK Donald Michael,
Inventor(s):
BLACK Donald Michael
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200018395 A1 20000406 (WO 0018395)
Application: WO 99US15385 19990708 (PCT/WO US9915385)
Priority Application: US 98102457 19980930
Designated States: AE AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR TT UA
US UZ VN YU ZA GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7335
English Abstract
Aggressively lowering cholesterol in patients suffering from coronary artery disease prevents or delays the need for catheter-based revascularization.

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200165
File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/Sep
File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-2001/JUL(UPDATED 011105)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2001/BOPI 200144

Set	Items	Description
S1	424	REVASCULARI?
S2	2400771	PREVENT? OR DELAY? OR FORESTALL? OR AVERT? OR IMPEDE? OR IMPEDANCE OR AVERSION
S3	1450	LOW()DENSITY()LIPOPROTEIN? OR LDL
S4	335	LDLC OR S3()CHOLESTEROL
S5	243	ATORVASTATIN OR MEVASTATIN OR CERIVASTATIN OR SIMVASTATIN OR FLUVASTATIN
S6	397	DALVASTATIN OR PRAVASTATIN OR LOVASTATIN OR LIPITOR OR STATIN
S7	0	S S2(2N)S1
S8	3	S2(2N)S1
S9	**1**	**S3:S4 AND S8 [a duplicate]**
S10	7	S1 AND S5:S6
S11	9090	CORONARY()ARTERY()DISEASE OR CAD
S12	13	S11 AND S5:S6
S13	17	S10 OR S12
S14	17	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S15	**17**	**IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)**
S16	960	PTCA OR PERCUTANEOUS()TRANSLUMINAL(2W)ANGIOPLASTY
S17	15	S1 AND S16
S18	0	S5:S6 AND S17

15/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
A composition comprising 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase

inhibitor and a compound which inhibits acyl-coenzyme Acholesterol acyltransferase for lowering plasma triglyceride levels or atherosclerotic disease

15/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Use of an inhibitor of the renin-angiotensin system optionally with an other antihypertensive, or cholesterol lowering agent, or diuretic or aspirin in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention of myocardial infarction or stroke

15/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Use of systemic inflammatory markers as diagnostic tools in the prevention of cardiovascular disorders, e.g. myocardial infarction and stroke, particularly in apparently healthy individuals

15/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Genetic testing for determining non-responsiveness to statin drug in patients of a coronary artery disease, involves analyzing amplification products for homozygosity for a variant allele in the human lipoprotein lipase gene

15/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Rapid and enduring relief of inadequate myocardial function by administering compound including eicosapentaeneoic acid or docosahexaeneoic acid and cholesterol lowering-therapeutic combined with dietary restrictions

15/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
New pyrido(3,4-d)(1,3)oxazine derivatives as thrombin inhibitors, useful to treat and prevent thrombus formation in blood, unstable angina, myocardial infarction, transient ischemic attacks, atrial fibrillation, thrombotic stroke

15/TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Hypocholesterolemic, antithrombotic and immunoregulatory compositions containing tocotrienols and a nicotinic acid derivative or a conjugate

15/TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Combination therapy useful for treatment of hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis and hyperlipidemia

15/TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Use of one or more HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, for treatment, prevention and reducing the risk of Alzheimer's disease, cardiovascular disease and cerebrovascular disease

15/TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Composition for treating and preventing atherosclerosis and

atherosclerotic disease events

15/TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Pravastatin for slowing coronary artery atherosclerosis - reduces the rate of stenosis by fifty percent

15/TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Reduction of risks of coronary or cerebrovascular disease - by admin. of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A inhibitor, e.g., pravastatin, has been clinically tested

15/TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Treatment of type II diabetes using HMG CoA reductase inhibitors - e.g. pravastatin, mevastatin, lovastatin or velostatin

15/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
013515312
WPI Acc No: 2000-687258/200067
Use of a combination of amlodipine and atorvastatin or a hydroxylated atorvastatin metabolite, for producing a synergistic effect in the treatment of arterial and related heart disease
Patent Assignee: MASON R P (MASO-I)
Inventor: MASON R P
Number of Countries: 086 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200064443	A1	20001102	WO 2000US10465	A	20000418	200067	B
AU 200046470	A	20001110	AU 200046470	A	20000418	200109	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99166592 A 19991119; US 99130665 A 19990423; US 99145305 A 19990723; US 99151121 A 19990827
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200064443	A1	E	78	A61K-031/40	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200046470	A	A61K-031/40	Based on patent WO 200064443

Derwent Class: B03
International Patent Class (Main): A61K-031/40
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-031/4418

15/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
013422310
WPI Acc No: 2000-594250/200056
New oral dosage forms of dihydroxy open acid simvastatin, useful for inhibiting HMG-CoA reductase for treating e.g. cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease or peripheral vessel disease

Patent Assignee: MERCK & CO INC (MERI)
Inventor: GRABOWSKI E J J; REIDER P J; TILLYER R D; VEGA J M; XU F
Number of Countries: 090 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200053173	A1	20000914	WO 2000US2626	A	20000202	200056 B
EP 1036563	A1	20000920	EP 2000301866	A	20000307	200056
JP 2000256191	A	20000919	JP 200062746	A	20000307	200060
AU 200028664	A	20000928	AU 200028664	A	20000202	200067

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99264744 A 19990309; US 99123227 A 19990308
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200053173	A1	E	64	A61K-031/22	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

EP 1036563	A1	E		A61K-031/22	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000256191	A		23	A61K-031/194	
AU 200028664	A			A61K-031/22	Based on patent WO 200053173

Abstract (Basic): WO 200053173 A1

NOVELTY - A novel oral pharmaceutical composition comprises a compound selected from dihydroxy-open-acid-simvastatin (DOAS) and their salts and esters and a carrier, formulated as a delayed-release dosage form whereby release of the compound from the dosage form after oral administration to a patient is delayed until after passage of the dosage form through the stomach.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) an oral pharmaceutical composition made by combining a compound selected from DOAS and salts and esters with a carrier in a delayed-release dosage form;

(2) use of a compound selected from DOAS and their salts and esters for the preparation of an oral medicament adapted for delayed-release whereby release of the compound after oral administration to a patient does not occur until after passage of the medicament through the stomach;

(3) use of a compound selected from DOAS and their salts and esters for the preparation of an oral medicament adapted for delayed-release useful for delivering at least 90 wt.% of the compound in its dihydroxy open acid form to the intestinal mucosa of a patient after oral administration;

(4) use of a compound selected from DOAS and their salts and esters for the preparation of an oral medicament adapted for delayed-release useful for inhibiting HMG-CoA (hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA) reductase in a patient whereby release of the compound after oral administration is delayed until after passage of the medicament through the stomach;

(5) use of a compound selected from DOAS and their salts and esters for the preparation of an oral medicament adapted for delayed-release useful for treating hypercholesterolemia in a patient where substantial release of the compound after oral administration is delayed until after passage of the medicament through the stomach; and

(6) use of a compound selected from DOAS and their salts and esters for the preparation of an oral medicament adapted for delayed-release useful for treating, preventing or reducing the risk of developing

atherosclerotic disease in a patient at risk of developing atherosclerotic disease where substantial release of the compound after oral administration is delayed until after passage of the medicament through the stomach.

ACTIVITY - Antilipemic; antiarteriosclerotic; cardiant; cerebroprotective; vasotropic; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; osteopathic; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic; antipsoriatic; dermatological; immunosuppressive; antigout; antidiabetic; ophthalmological; nephrotropic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - HMG-CoA (hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA) reductase inhibitors.

USE - The compositions can be used for inhibiting HMG-CoA (hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA) reductase in a patient (claimed). They can be used for treating hypercholesterolemia (claimed). They can also be **used for preventing or reducing the risk of** developing atherosclerotic disease, e.g. cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral vessel disease, intermittent claudication, a coronary heart disease event, e.g. coronary heart disease death, myocardial inifarction, **or coronary revascularization procedures**, or a cerebrovascular event e.g. cerebrovascular accident or a transient ischemic attack (claimed). They can also be used for preventing or reducing the risk of developing coronary heart disease (claimed). They can also be used for treating inflammatory conditions, e.g. arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, degenerative joint diseases e.g. osteoarthritis, dementia, Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, asthma, psoriasis, systemic lupus erythematosis, vasculitis, gout, adrenoleukodystrophy, diabetic retinopathy, nephropathy or diabetes mellitus type II.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions allow for delivery of a DOAS without its lactone counterpart directly to the absorptive mucosa of the small intestine thus allowing for absorption of the open acid statin into the portal circulation, penetration by active open acid statin into hepatocytes to achieve enhanced efficacy, and systemic exposure consisting of open acid moieties. Maintaining the statin in its open acid form in the body thereby reduces the potential for drug interactions between statins whose metabolism is CYP3A4-mediated and other active agents which inhibit the CYP3A4 enzymatic pathway, and also can provide enhanced efficacy.

pp; 64 DwgNo 0/4

Derwent Class: B05

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-031/194; A61K-031/22

International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-009/16; A61K-009/28; A61K-009/52; A61K-031/40; A61K-031/4418; A61K-031/47; A61K-031/505; A61K-047/10; A61K-047/14; A61K-047/30; A61P-003/06; A61P-009/10; A61P-043/00

15/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013251331

WPI Acc No: 2000-423214/200036

Preventing development of vascular restenosis in patients with non-proliferating and proliferating cell regions by administering non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug e.g. sulindac to induce apoptosis

Patent Assignee: DANSKY H A (DANS-I); FISHER E A (FISH-I); MT SINAI SCHOOL MEDICINE (MOUN); REIS E (REIS-I); SHIFF S (SHIF-I); UNIV ROCKEFELLER (UYRQ)

Inventor: DANSKY H A; FISHER E A; REIS E; SHIFF S

Number of Countries: 086 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200033848	A1	20000615	WO 99US29133	A	19991208	200036	B

AU 200020469 A 20000626 AU 200020469 A 19991208 200045
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98208613 A 19981208
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
WO 200033848 A1 E 31 A61K-031/60
Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AU 200020469 A A61K-031/60 Based on patent WO 200033848
Derwent Class: B02; B05
International Patent Class (Main): A61K-031/60
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-031/19; A61K-031/195; A61K-031/35; A61K-031/355; A61K-031/40; A61K-031/44

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2001/Nov W01
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2001/UB=20011108,UT=20011101
Set Items Description
S1 1206 REVASCULARI?
S2 571419 PREVENT? OR DELAY? OR FORESTALL? OR AVERT? OR IMPEDE? OR IMPEDANCE OR AVERSION
S3 4942 LOW()DENSITY()LIPOPROTEIN? OR LDL
S4 1108 LDLC OR S3()CHOLESTEROL
S5 926 ATORVASTATIN OR MEVASTATIN OR CERIVASTATIN OR SIMVASTATIN OR FLUVASTATIN
S6 1615 DALVASTATIN OR PRAVASTATIN OR LOVASTATIN OR LIPITOR OR STATIN
S7 2434 PTCA OR PERCUTANEOUS()TRANSLUMINAL(2W)ANGIOPLASTY
S8 15 S2(3N)S1
S9 97 S1(S)S7
S10 1 S5:S6 AND S8
S11 6 S5:S6 AND S9
S12 6 S10:S11

12/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01245529
Medicament for the prevention and/or the treatment of ischemic heart and peripheral vascular diseases, tumour and wounds
Arzneimittel fur die Verhinderung und/oder Behandlung von Herzischamie, peripheren Gefasskrankheiten, Tumoren und Wunden
Compose ou composition pharmaceutique pour la prevention et/ou le traitement d'ischemie cardiaque, de maladies vasculaires peripheriques, de tumeurs et de plaies
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
UNIVERSITE CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN, (567872), Halles Universitaires Place de l'Universite, 1, B-1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, (BE), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Feron, Olivier, 2, avenue du Manoir d'Anjou, 1150 Brussels, (BE)
Balligand, Jean-Luc, 1, Place de la Chapelle, 1950 Kraainem, (BE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Van Malderen, Joelle et al (75971), Office Van Malderen, Place Reine Fabiola 6/1, 1083 Bruxelles, (BE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1076091 A1 010214 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99870171 990809;
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; A61K-038/17; A61K-031/40; A61K-031/70; G01N-033/50; A61P-009/00; A61P-035/00
ABSTRACT EP 1076091 A1

The present invention is related to the use of a compound or a pharmaceutical composition for the prevention and/or the treatment of ischemic heart and peripheral vascular diseases including cerebral diseases, tumour development and wound healing, wherein said compound or composition being able to modulate positively or negatively in a patient: - either the endogenous caveolin-1 binding to its active site(s), - or the concentration of endogenous caveolin-1.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 69
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200107	474
SPEC A	(English)	200107	2443
Total word count - document A			2917
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2917

12/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00783779
USE OF INHIBITORS OF THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM IN THE PREVENTION OF CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS
UTILISATION D'INHIBITEURS DU SYSTEME RENINE-ANGIOTENSINE DANS LA PREVENTION DE MANIFESTATIONS CARDIO-VASCULAIRES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AVENTIS PHARMA DEUTSCHLAND GMBH, Bruningstrasse 50, 65929 Frankfurt, DE, DE (Residence), DE (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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RANGOONWALA Badrudin, Dahlienweg 11, 65719 Hofheim, DE,
YUSUF Salim, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4L8, CA,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200115674 A2 20010308 (WO 0115674)
Application: WO 2000EP8461 20000830 (PCT/WO EP0008461)
Priority Application: US 99151436 19990830
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8366
English Abstract

The present invention relates to the use of an inhibitor of the renin-angiotensin system or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof, optionally together with an other antihypertensive, a cholesterol lowering agent, a diuretic or aspirin, in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention of cardiovascular events; to a method of preventing cardiovascular events comprising administering to a patient in need of such prevention an effective amount of an inhibitor of the renin angiotensin system or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof, optionally together with an other antihypertensive, a cholesterol lowering agent, a diuretic or aspirin; or to a combination product containing an inhibitor of the renin-angiotensin system or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and a cholesterol lowering agent.

12/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00778683
USE OF COMPOUND OR PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR THE PREVENTION AND/OR THE TREATMENT OF ISCHEMIC HEART AND PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASES, TUMOUR DEVELOPMENT AND FOR WOUND HEALING
UTILISATION DE COMPOSES OU DE COMPOSITIONS PHARMACEUTIQUES DANS LA PREVENTION ET/OU LE TRAITEMENT DES CARDIOPATHIES ISCHEMIQUES, DES ACROSYNDROMES ET DES TUMEURS, ET DANS LA CICATRISATION DES PLAIES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNIVERSITE CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN, Place de l'Universite 1, B-1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, BE, BE (Residence), BE (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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FERON Olivier, Van Severlaan 3, B-1970 Wezembeek-Oppem, BE, BE (Residence), BE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
BRANTS Johan Philippe Emile, De Clercq, Brants & Partners, E. Gevaertdreef 10 a, B-9830 Sint-Martens-Latem, BE
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200111038 A2 20010215 (WO 0111038)
Application: WO 2000EP7731 20000809 (PCT/WO EP0007731)
Priority Application: EP 99870171 19990809
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11557
English Abstract
The present invention is related to a compound or a pharmaceutical composition thereof for the use of a medicament in the modulation of angiogenesis through the tackling of the intracellular free cholesterol-caveolin1-eNOS-NO pathway. The present invention also provides a method of study, testing, screening and manufacturing of new compounds or compositions which influences the angiogenesis via said pathway with the aim of identifying a compound or composition having

possible therapeutic or prophylactic properties upon ischemic heart and peripheral vascular diseases including cerebral diseases, tumour development and wound healing.

12/3,AB/4 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2001 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00758644
DIAGNOSTICS AND THERAPEUTICS FOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS
DIAGNOSTICS ET MOYENS THERAPEUTIQUES POUR TROUBLES CARDIO-VASCULAIRES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
INTERLEUKIN GENETICS INC, 100 N.E. Loop 410, Suite 820, San Antonio, TX 78216-4749, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
FRANCIS Sheila E, Sheffield S10 3BZ, South Yorkshire, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CROSSMAN David C, Sheffield S10 3BZ, South Yorkshire, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
DUFF Gordon W, 18 Ashgate Road, Sheffield S10 3BZ, South Yorkshire, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KORNMAN Kenneth S, 3007 Orchard Hill, San Antonio, TX 78230, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
ARNOLD Beth E, Foley, Hoag & Eliot, LLP, One Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200072015 A2 20001130 (WO 0072015)
Application: WO 2000US14775 20000526 (PCT/WO US0014775)
Priority Application: US 99320395 19990526; US 99431352 19991101
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 38710
English Abstract
The kits and methods of the present invention relate to the diagnosis of cardiovascular disorders. In one aspect, the invention discloses a method and a kit for determining whether a subject has a fragile plaque disorder. In one aspect, the invention discloses a method and a kit for determining whether the subject has an occlusive disorder. In one aspect, the invention discloses a method and a kit for determining whetther the subject has a restenosis disorder. Other methods of the present invention relate to the selection of therapeutics for a patient with a cardiovascular disease.

12/3,AB/6 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2001 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00317605
VASCULAR TREATMENT METHOD AND APPARATUS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE TRAITEMENT VASCULAIRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CORMEDICS CORP,
IGO Stephen R,
MEADOR James W,
Inventor(s):
IGO Stephen R,
MEADOR James W,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9600112 A1 19960104
Application: WO 95US9055 19950623 (PCT/WO US9509055)
Priority Application: US 94264458 19940623
Designated States: AM AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ DE EE FI GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL RO RU SD SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 9895
English Abstract

A method and apparatus for treating blood vessels in a mammal, particularly humans, especially coronary blood vessels (3), for vascular thrombosis and angioplasty restenosis, thereby to decrease incidence of vessel re-thrombosis (3'), unstable angina and myocardial infarction, by administering (11, 15) a congener of an endothelium-derived bioactive agent, especially a nitrovasodilator, including one or more of nitric oxide or a nitric oxide donor agent, such as sodium nitroprusside and nitroglycerin, to an extravascular treatment site (4) at a therapeutically effective dosage rate.

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File 144:Pascal 1973-2001/Nov W1
File   6:NTIS 1964-2001/Nov W4
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2001/Nov W1
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2001/Nov W1
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2001/Sep
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2001/Nov W1
File  77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2001/Nov
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2001/Nov W2
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2001/Sep W5
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2001/Nov
Set     Items   Description
S1      34119   REVASCULARI?
S2    1669840   PREVENT? OR DELAY? OR FORESTALL? OR AVERT? OR IMPEDE? OR I-
            MPEDANCE OR AVERSION
S3      79285   LOW()DENSITY()LIPOPROTEIN? OR LDL
S4      17213   LDLC OR S3()CHOLESTEROL
S5       6713   ATORVASTATIN OR MEVASTATIN OR CERIVASTATIN OR SIMVASTATIN -
            OR FLUVASTATIN
S6       8036   DALVASTATIN OR PRAVASTATIN OR LOVASTATIN OR LIPITOR OR STATIN
S7        256   S2(3N)S1
S8         25   S5:S6 AND S7
S9         18   RD (unique items)
S10        15   S9/2001 OR S9/2000 OR S9/1998
S11         3   S9 NOT S10
S12         2   (S7 AND S3:S4) NOT S8

 11/6/1     (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:(c) 2001 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.
  14203289   PASCAL No.: 99-0403525
   Pravastatin  prevents clinical events in  revascularized patients
with average cholesterol concentrations
  1999

11/6/3     (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File  34:(c) 2001 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
07429311   Genuine Article#: 164RJ   Number of References: 0
Title:  AVERT ( Atorvastatin VErsus  Revascularization Trial) - CIBIS
   (Cardiac Insufficiency BIsoprolol Study) II
Publication date: 19990200

 12/6/1     (Item 1 from file: 144)
  14215370   PASCAL No.: 99-0416187
Secondary prevention with lipid lowering therapy in familial
hypercholesterolemia : A correlation between new evolution of stenotic
lesion and achieved cholesterol levels after revascularization procedures
  1999

 12/9/2     (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2001 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
00964426   Genuine Article#: FJ912   Number of References: 50
Title: COLCHICINE AND ANTINEOPLASTIC THERAPY FOR THE PREVENTION OF
   RESTENOSIS AFTER PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTIONS
Author(s): MULLER DWM; ELLIS SG; TOPOL EJ
Corporate Source: UNIV MICHIGAN,MED CTR,DEPT INTERNAL MED,DIV CARDIOL,B1
    F245,1500 E MED CTR DR/ANN ARBOR//MI/48109
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Journal: JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY, 1991, V17, N6, P B126-B131
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: USA
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC CLIN--Current Contents, Clinical Medicine
Journal Subject Category: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM
Abstract: The complexity of the events that culminate in intimal proliferation after arterial injury and similarities between this response and benign neoplasia suggest that conventional medical therapies will continue to be unsuccessful in preventing recurrent stenosis after percutaneous coronary revascularization . By preventing cell division after smooth muscle cell activation, antimitogenic therapy may inhibit the final common pathway in this complex chain of events and offset the apparent loss of local growth control. Colchicine, which causes metaphase arrest of cell division, has been shown in experimental studies to decrease the extent of atheromatous plaque formation and reduce the severity of arterial restenosis after balloon angioplasty. However, preliminary results from a randomized placebo-controlled clinical trial suggest that low dose colchicine (0.6 mg twice a day orally) does not prevent restenosis.

The use of more potent antineoplastic agents is limited by the potential for life-threatening side effects. It is possible that these adverse effects can be averted by using novel drug delivery systems to administer antimitogenic therapy locally at the site of arterial injury or by using low dose synergistic combinations of antiproliferative agents. This review examines the potential role of antimitogenic therapy in the prevention of restenosis after coronary interventions and considers the possibility of an overlap of the therapeutic realms of interventional cardiology and medical oncology.
Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: SMOOTH-MUSCLE CELLS; GROWTH-FACTOR; ENDOTHELIAL-CELLS; ANGIOPLASTY; ATHEROSCLEROSIS; ARTERY; DETERMINANTS; DISEASE; MITOGEN; RELEASE
Research Fronts: 89-0577 001 (PLATELET-DERIVED GROWTH-FACTOR; PDGF RECEPTOR; ONCOGENE EXPRESSION; C-ERBB-2 AMPLIFICATION IN HUMAN-BREAST CARCINOMA; NON-SMALL CELL LUNG-CANCER)
89-1419 001 (PERCUTANEOUS TRANS-LUMINAL CORONARY ANGIOPLASTY; DEVELOPMENT OF INTIMAL HYPERPLASIA; FACTORS PREDICTING RECURRENT RESTENOSIS)
89-4804 001 (FAMILIAL MEDITERRANEAN FEVER; FATAL COLCHICINE TOXICITY; UNUSUAL LONGEVITY IN PRIMARY SYSTEMIC AMYLOIDOSIS)
89-7945 001 (CULTURED AORTIC SMOOTH-MUSCLE CELLS; LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN TRANSPORT; ATHEROSCLEROTIC LESIONS; CORONARY HEART-DISEASE; STRESS REACTIVITY)
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STEELE PM, 1985, V57, P105, CIRC RES
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File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Nov 08
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2001/Nov 08
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2001/Nov 08
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2001/Nov 08
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2001/Nov 08
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2001/Oct W4
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2001/Sep
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2001/Nov 08
File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2001/Nov 09
File 20:World Reporter 1997-2001/Nov 09
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30

Set	Items	Description
S1	6942	REVASCULARI?
S2	3195578	PREVENT? OR DELAY? OR FORESTALL? OR AVERT? OR IMPEDE? OR IMPEDANCE OR AVERSION
S3	15789	LOW()DENSITY()LIPOPROTEIN? OR LDL
S4	8394	LDLC OR S3()CHOLESTEROL
S5	5080	ATORVASTATIN OR MEVASTATIN OR CERIVASTATIN OR SIMVASTATIN -

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            OR FLUVASTATIN
S6       10352   DALVASTATIN OR PRAVASTATIN OR LOVASTATIN OR LIPITOR OR STATIN
S7         109   S2(3N)S1
S8          47   S5:S6 AND S7
S9          23   RD (unique items)
S10          0   S9/20000
S11          4   S9/2001
S12         12   S9/1999
S13          7   S9 NOT S11:S12
S14          7   Sort S13/ALL/PD,D

 14/6/1     (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File  20:(c) 2001 The Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.
11043726  (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Report in today's Canadian Medical Association Journal recommends significant
changes in the management of lipid disorders
May 16, 2000

 14/6/2     (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File  16:(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
07995751    Supplier Number: 63591385  (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Medical Management Makes Gains in CAD Care.(Brief Article)(Statistical Data
 Included)
March 15, 2000

 14/6/3     (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File  16:(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
06010931    Supplier Number: 53412935  (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
FROM THE HEART.
Dec 7, 1998

 14/6/4     (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File  16:(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
05985434    Supplier Number: 53342857  (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
 atorvastatin,  fluvastatin Parke Davis, Pfizer, Novartis clinical data.
Dec 7, 1998

 14/6/5     (Item 5 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File   9:(c) 2001 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.
02306683 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Clinical data shows that  Lipitor can reduce outcomes in patients with CAD
November 30, 1998

 14/6/6     (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File  16:(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
05945392    Supplier Number: 53202305  (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Landmark Study Reveals Aggressive Cholesterol Lowering With Lipitor(R)
 Resulted In Significant Cardiovascular Benefit.
Nov 11, 1998

 14/3,AB/7     (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
10297734     SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20736541    (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Primary prevention of acute coronary events with  lovastatin in men and
 women with average cholesterol levels: results of AFCAPS/TexCAPS.
Downs, John R.; Clearfield, Michael; Weis, Stephen; Whitney, Edwin;
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Shapiro, Deborah R.; Beere, Polly A.; Langendorfer, Alexandra; Stein, Evan A.; Kruyer, William; Gotto, Antonio M., Jr.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v279, n20, p1615(8)
May 27, 1998
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 7212 LINE COUNT: 00717
ABSTRACT: **Lovastatin appears to lower the risk of heart attack, angina and the need for revascularization procedures in people without heart disease but with low levels of high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol.** This type of cholesterol protects against heart disease. Researchers randomly assigned 5,608 men and 997 women to take lovastatin or placebo every day in addition to a low-fat diet. After an average follow-up of five years, lovastatin reduced the risk of heart attack, angina and other cardiovascular events by 25% to 40%. The need for revascularization procedures such as angioplasty was also reduced.
AUTHOR ABSTRACT: Context.--Although cholesterol-reducing treatment has been shown to reduce fatal and nonfatal coronary disease in patients with coronary heart disease (CHD), it is unknown whether benefit from the reduction of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) in patients without CHD extends to individuals with average serum cholesterol levels, women, and older persons. Objective.--To compare lovastatin with placebo for prevention of the first acute major coronary event in men and women without clinically evident atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease with average total cholesterol (TC) and LDL-C levels and below-average high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) levels. Design.--A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Setting.--Outpatient clinics in Texas. Participants.--A total of 5608 men and 997 women with average TC and LDL-C and below-average HDL-C (as characterized by lipid percentiles for an age- and sex-matched cohort without cardiovascular disease from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) III). Mean (SD) TC level was 5.71 (0.54) mmol/L (221 (21) mg/dL) (51st percentile), mean (SD) LDL-C level was 3.89 (0.43) mmol/L (150 (17) mg/dL) (60th percentile), mean (SD) HDL-C level was 0.94 (0.14) mmol/L (36 (5) mg/dL) for men and 1.03 (0.14) mmol/dL (40 (5) mg/dL) for women (25th and 16th percentiles, respectively), and median (SD) triglyceride levels were 1.78 (0.86) mmol/L (158 (76) mg/dL) (63rd percentile). Intervention.--Lovastatin (20-40 mg daily) or placebo in addition to a low-saturated fat, low-cholesterol diet. Main Outcome Measures.--First acute major coronary event defined as fatal or nonfatal myocardial infarction, unstable angina, or sudden cardiac death. Results.--After an average follow-up-of 5.2 years, lovastatin reduced the incidence of first acute major coronary events (183 vs 116 first events; relative risk (RR), 0.63; 95% confidence interval (CI), 0.50-0.79; P (is less than) .001), myocardial infarction (95 vs 57 myocardial infarctions; RR, 0.60; 95% CI, 0.43-0.83; P=.002), unstable angina (87 vs 60 first unstable angina events; RR, 0.68; 95% CI, 0.49-0.95; P=.02), coronary revascularization procedures (157 vs 106 procedures; RR, 0.67; 95% CI, 0.52-0.85; P=.001), coronary events (215 vs 163 coronary events; RR, 0.75; 95% CI, 0.61 -0.92; P=.006), and cardiovascular events (255 vs 194 cardiovascular events; RR, 0.75; 95% CI, 0.62-0.91; P=.003). Lovastatin (20-40 mg daily) reduced LDL-C by 25% to 2.96 mmol/L (115 mg/dL) and increased HDL-C by 6% to 1.02 mmol/L (39 mg/dL). There were no clinically relevant differences in safety parameters between treatment groups. Conclusions.--Lovastatin reduces the risk for the first acute major coronary event in men and women with average TC and LDL-C levels and below-average HDL-C levels. These findings support the inclusion of HDL-C in risk-factor assessment, confirm the benefit of LDL-C reduction to a target goal, and suggest the need for reassessment of the National

Cholesterol Education Program guidelines regarding pharmacological intervention. JAMA. 1998;279:1615-1622

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2001/Nov W1
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Nov 08
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2001/Nov 09
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2001/Nov 08
File 20:World Reporter 1997-2001/Nov 09
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2001/Nov W2
File 43:Health News Daily 1990-2001/Nov 08
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2001/Nov W1
File 107:Adis R&D Insight 1986-2001/Nov W1
File 129:PHIND(Archival) 1980-2001/Nov W1
File 144:Pascal 1973-2001/Nov W1
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2001/Nov 08
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2001/Dec W1
File 174:Pharm-line(R) 1978-2001/Oct W3
File 187:F-D-C Reports 1987-2001/Nov W1
File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2001/UD=13520
File 420:UnCover 1988-2001/May 31
File 429:Adis Newsletters(Archive) 1982-2001/Oct 11
File 440:Current Contents Search(R) 1990-2001/Nov W3
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2001/Oct W4
File 445:IMSWorld R&D Focus 1991-2001/Nov W1
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2001/Nov W1
File 545:Investext(R) 1982-2001/Nov 09
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2001/Nov 08
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2001/Nov 08
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2001/Nov 09
File 781:ProQuest Newsstand 1998-2001/Nov 09
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
File 861:UPI News 1996-1999/May 27

Set	Items	Description
S1	45	ATORVASTATIN()VERSUS()(REVASCULARIZATION OR REVASCULARISATION) NOT PY=1999:2001
S2	22	RD (unique items)
S3	**22**	**Sort S2/ALL/PD,D**

3/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 107)
00143513 002682
DRUG NAME: Atorvastatin
RECORD REVISION DATE: 20011018

3/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 545)
09106692
Cardiology Device Update
DATE: December 7, 98
INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER: 2811943, PAGE 58 OF 175, TEXT PAGE

3/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 16)
05985434 Supplier Number: 53342857 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
atorvastatin, fluvastatin Parke Davis, Pfizer, Novartis clinical data.
Dec 7, 1998
Word Count: 287

3/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)
01740967 03-91957

USE FORMAT 9 FOR FULL TEXT
From the heart
Dec 7, 1998 LENGTH: 2 Pages
WORD COUNT: 1099

3/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 429)
00093625 01562703-800632435
Symposia: Atorvastatin may AVERT angioplasty in CAD.
PUBLICATION DATE: 4 DECEMBER 1998 (19981204)

3/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 9)
02306683 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Clinical data shows that Lipitor can reduce outcomes in patients with CAD
November 30, 1998
WORD COUNT: 71

3/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 545)
09023772
American Heart Association Conference Highlights 1998
DATE: November 19, 98
INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER: 3372677, PAGE 1 OF 9, TEXT PAGE

3/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 545)
08888008
Medical Devices/American Heart Association Conference 1998
DATE: November 19, 98
INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER: 2813602, PAGE 1 OF 9, TEXT PAGE

3/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 545)
08926434
1998 American Heart Association Conference
DATE: November 17, 98
INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER: 2813606, PAGE 7 OF 10, TEXT PAGE

3/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 187)
00232292 F-D-C Accession Number 00600460012
November 16, 1998
Pfizer Tikosyn Shows QoL Benefit In Atrial Fibrillation Patients, Firm Says

3/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 129)
00601990
Atorvastatin better than angioplasty in mild heart disease, November 13, 1998 (19981113)
STORY TYPE: F WORD COUNT: 971

3/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 545)
08875912
Warner-Lambert Co
DATE: November 12, 98
INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER: 2803982, PAGE 2 OF 3, TEXT PAGE

3/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 43)
00033035 F-D-C Accession Number 03102190005 -- November 12, 1998
Parke-Davis Lipitor.

3/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 16)

05945392 Supplier Number: 53202305 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Landmark Study Reveals Aggressive Cholesterol Lowering With Lipitor(R) Resulted In Significant Cardiovascular Benefit.
Nov 11, 1998
Word Count: 1277

3/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 861)
02821874 Supplier Number: 315u3350 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR Fulltext)
Heart drug avoids need for surgery
Nov. 11, 1998 17:49 E.T.
WORD COUNT: 717

3/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 545)
08895739
American Heart Association Preview: Global
DATE: November 4, 98
INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER: 2803003, PAGE 12 OF 29, TEXT PAGE

3/6/17 (Item 17 from file: 545)
08871958
Pharmaceutical & Biotechnology Bulletin: Global
DATE: November 2, 98
INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER: 2723783, PAGE 15 OF 28, TEXT PAGE

3/6/18 (Item 18 from file: 545)
08869683
Warner-Lambert
DATE: October 29, 98
INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER: 2723723, PAGE 4 OF 14, TEXT/TABLE PAGE

3/3/19 (Item 19 from file: 174)
DIALOG(R)File 174:Pharm-line(R)
(c) CROWN COPYRIGHT 2001. All rts. reserv.
00133679
ATORVASTATIN MAY AVERT ANGIOPLASTY IN CAP
Elwood W
Inpharma, 5 Dec 1998;1166:13-14

3/3/20 (Item 20 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
12220378 BIOSIS NO.: 199900515227
Results of the Atorvastatin VErsus Revascularization Treatments (AVERT) study: An 18-month study of aggressive lipid lowering in patients with stable coronary artery disease indicated for a catheter-based revascularization (CR).
AUTHOR: Pitt Bertram(a); Waters David; Brown W Virgil; McCormick Lisa S; Wagner Bernd; Shurzinske Linda; Boven Ad J Van; Black Donald M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Univ. Mich., Ann Arbor, MI**USA
JOURNAL: Circulation 98 (17 SUPPL.):pI636 Oct. 27, 1998
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 71st Scientific Sessions of the American Heart Association Dallas, Texas, USA November 8-11, 1998
SPONSOR: The American Heart Association
ISSN: 0009-7322
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/7/21 (Item 21 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

11220607 BIOSIS NO.: 199800001939
Rationale, design, and baseline characteristics of a trial comparing aggressive lipid lowering with atorvastatin versus revascularization treatments (AVERT).
AUTHOR: McCormick Lisa S; **Black Donald M(a)**; Waters David; Brown W Virgil; Pitt Bertram
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Res., 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105**USA
JOURNAL: American Journal of Cardiology 80 (9):p1130-1133 **Nov. 1, 1997**
ISSN: 0002-9149
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: This study describes the design, methodologic features, and baseline characteristics of an open-label randomized trial to determine whether aggressive lipid-lowering therapy with atorvastatin is an alternative to angioplasty or other catheter-based revascularization procedures in patients with significant coronary artery disease. Three-hundred forty-one patients with low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol gtoreq 115 mg/dl and gtoreq1 defined narrowing of a major coronary artery were randomized to atorvastatin or the indicated catheter-based revascularization and conventional care (including lipid-lowering therapy if prescribed). Ischemic events are tracked for 18 months. The primary efficacy parameter is the incidence of an ischemic event, defined as 1 of the following: cardiovascular death, cardiac arrest, nonfatal myocardial infarction, the need for coronary bypass grafting or angioplasty, cerebrovascular accident, and worsening angina verified by objective evidence requiring hospitalization (including unstable angina).

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:25:33 ON 09 NOV 2001
L1 1502 S ?STATIN
E ATORVASTATIN/CN
L2 1154 S E3 OR S10
E MEVASTATIN/CN
L3 1 S E3
E CERIVASTATIN/CN
L4 2 S E3 OR E4
E SIMVASTATIN/CN
L5 3 S E3 OR E8 OR E9
E FLUVASTATIN/CN
L6 2 S E3 OR E4
E DALVASTATIN/CN
L7 1 S E3
E PRAVASTATIN/CN
L8 6 S E3 OR E4 OR E5 OR E6 OR E9 OR E11 OR E12
E PRAVASTATIN SODIUM SALT/CN
E LOVASTATIN/CN
L9 1 S E3
E LOVASTATIN NONAKETIDE SYNTHASE/CN
L10 1 S E5
E ATORVASTATIN AMMONIUM SALT/CN
L11 1 S E3

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                E SIMVASTATIN ACID
                E SIMVASTATIN ACID/CN
L12           2 S E4 OR E5
                E PRAVASTATIN POTASSIUM SALT/CN
L13           1 S E3
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L14      257592 S L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR
L15     2748685 S PREVENT? OR DELAY? OR FORESTALL? OR AVERT? OR IMPEDE? OR IMPE
L16       49928 S REVASCULARI?
L17        1082 S CHOLESTEROL LOWERING AGENT?
L18      146140 S LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN? OR LDL
L19       49472 S LDLC OR L18(1W)CHOLESTEROL
L20         420 S L15 (2A) L16
L21          21 S L14 AND L20
L22          16 DUPLICATE REMOVE L21 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L22  ANSWER 1 OF 16  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN   2001243206  EMBASE
TI   Is a mechanical or a metabolic approach superior in the treatment of
     coronary disease? Results of the atorvastatin versus
       ***revascularization***   (  ***avert***  ) trial [1] (multiple letter).
PY   2001

L22  ANSWER 2 OF 16  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN   2001058745  EMBASE
TI   Drug therapy or coronary angioplasty for the treatment of coronary artery
     disease: New insights.
PY   2001

L22  ANSWER 3 OF 16  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN   2000:394560  BIOSIS
TI   Atorvastatin versus   ***revascularization***   treatment (  ***AVERT***
     ): Fact or fancy.
PY   2000

L22  ANSWER 4 OF 16  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN   2000:227499  HCAPLUS
DN   132:260690
TI   Method using cholesterol-lowering agents for preventing or
       ***delaying***   catheter-based   ***revascularization***
PY   2000; 2001

L22  ANSWER 5 OF 16  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN   2000195191  EMBASE
TI   Lipid-lowering treatment in coronary artery disease: How low should
     cholesterol go?.
PY   2000

L22  ANSWER 6 OF 16  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN   2000203568  EMBASE
TI   Is a mechanical or a metabolic approach superior in the treatment of
     coronary disease? Results of the Atorvastatin Versus
       ***Revascularization***   (  ***AVERT***  ) Trial.
PY   2000

L22  ANSWER 7 OF 16  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS      DUPLICATE 1
AN   2000:442531  BIOSIS
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TI Medical therapy versus coronary angioplasty in stable coronary artery disease: A critical review of the literature.
PY 2000

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 16 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000155046 EMBASE
TI Lipid management and control of other coronary risk factors in the postmenopausal woman.
PY 2000

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AN 2000:134941 HCAPLUS
DN 132:189537
TI Comparison of aggressive lipid lowering with atorvastatin vs. ***Revascularization*** Treatments (***AVERT***) and conventional care for the reduction of ischemic events in patients with stable coronary artery disease
PY 2000

L22 ANSWER 10 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 2001:312329 BIOSIS
TI The benefit of aggressive lipid lowering.
PY 2000

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 16 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000421852 EMBASE
TI Modern management of the CAD patient: Aggressive lipid lowering.
PY 2000

L22 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 3
AN 2000:558977 HCAPLUS
DN 133:329030
TI Atorvastatin versus ***revascularization*** treatment (***AVERT***): Fact or fancy?
PY 2000

L22 ANSWER 13 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1999:472246 BIOSIS
TI The benefit of aggressive lipid lowering: Atorvastatin Versus ***Revascularization*** Treatments (***AVERT*** .
PY 1999

L22 ANSWER 14 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:515227 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900515227
TITLE: **Results of the Atorvastatin VErsus ***Revascularization*** Treatments (***AVERT***) study: An 18-month study of aggressive lipid lowering in patients with stable coronary artery disease indicated for a catheter-based revascularization (CR.**
AUTHOR(S): Pitt, Bertram (1); Waters, David; Brown, W. Virgil; McCormick, Lisa S.; Wagner, Bernd; Shurzinske, Linda; Boven, Ad J. Van; **Black, Donald M.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Univ. Mich., Ann Arbor, MI USA
SOURCE: Circulation, (**Oct. 27, 1998**) Vol. 98, No. 17 SUPPL., pp. I636.
Meeting Info.: 71st Scientific Sessions of the American

Heart Association Dallas, Texas, USA November 8-11, 1998
The American Heart Association
. ISSN: 0009-7322.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L22 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS **DUPLICATE 4** a duplicate of 3/7/21 on page 21
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:738334 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:43632
TITLE: **Rationale, design, and baseline characteristics of a trial comparing aggressive lipid lowering with atorvastatin versus ***revascularization*** treatments (***AVERT***)**
AUTHOR(S): Mccormick, Lisa S.; **Black, Donald M.**; Waters, David; Brown, W. Virgil; Pitt, Bertram
CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research, Division of Warner-Lambert Co., Ann Arbor, MI, 48105, USA
SOURCE: **Am. J. Cardiol. (1997), 80(9), 1130-1133**
CODEN: AJCDAG; ISSN: 0002-9149
PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB This study describes the design, methodol. features, and baseline characteristics of an open-label randomized trial to det. whether aggressive lipid-lowering therapy with atorvastatin is an alternative to angioplasty or other catheter-based revascularization procedures in patients with significant coronary artery disease. Three-hundred forty-one patients with low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol .gtoreq.115 mg/dL and .gtoreq.1 defined narrowing of a major coronary artery were randomized to atorvastatin or the indicated catheter-based revascularization and conventional care (including lipid-lowering therapy if prescribed). Ischemic events are tracked for 18 mo. The primary efficacy parameter is the incidence of an ischemic event, defined as 1 of the following: cardiovascular death, cardiac arrest, nonfatal myocardial infarction, the need for coronary bypass grafting or angioplasty, cerebrovascular accident, and worsening angina verified by objective evidence requiring hospitalization (including unstable angina).

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:23:47 ON 09 NOV 2001
E 90017736/AN
L1 1 S E3

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN ***90017736*** EMBASE
DN 1990017736
TI Practical guidelines for drug therapy after myocardial infarction.
AU Wilhelmsen L.
CS Department of Medicine, Ostra Hospital,S-416 85 Gothenburg, Sweden
SO **Drugs, (1989) 38/6 (1000-1007).**
ISSN: 0012-6667 CODEN: DRUGAY
CY New Zealand
DT Journal; General Review
FS 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

SL English

AB Effective management of the postinfarction patient includes early assessment of direct complications such as angina pectoris, congestive heart failure and ventricular arrhythmias. Treatment of persistent ischaemia might call for early revascularisation. Early prevention of reocclusion with aspirin is recommended. It is advisable to correct blood lipid disturbances and to treat elevated blood pressure. .beta.-Blocking drugs have shown worthwhile reductions of both non-fatal and fatal recurrences, whereas calcium blockers and antiarrhythmic drugs have not been found to be effective. Anticoagulants have not been definitely effective in reducing mortality but seem to have some effects on non-fatal recurrences. Platelet active drugs, among which aspirin is the best documented, reduce the incidence of both non-fatal and fatal recurrences.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*angina pectoris
*blood pressure
*congestive heart failure
*heart arrhythmia
*ischemia
*lipid blood level
*recurrent disease
review
priority journal
human
drug therapy
Drug Descriptors:
antilipemic agent
*acetylsalicylic acid: DT, drug therapy
*anticoagulant agent: DT, drug therapy
*beta adrenergic receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
*digitalis: DT, drug therapy
*dopamine: DT, drug therapy
*encainide: DT, drug therapy
*flecainide: DT, drug therapy
*hydralazine: DT, drug therapy
*metoprolol
*milrinone: DT, drug therapy
*moracizine: DT, drug therapy
*nicotinic acid: DT, drug therapy
*nitrate: DT, drug therapy
*prenalterol: DT, drug therapy
amiodarone
aprindine
atenolol
bezafibrate
clofibrate
colestipol
colestyramine
disopyramide
gemfibrozil
mevinolin
mexiletine
oxprenolol
pindolol
pravastatin
simvastatin
tocainide

verapamil

RN (acetylsalicylic acid) 493-53-8, 50-78-2, 53663-74-4, 53664-49-6, 63781-77-1; (digitalis) 8031-42-3, 8053-83-6; (dopamine) 51-61-6, 62-31-7; (encainide) 66778-36-7; (flecainide) 54143-55-4; (hydralazine) 304-20-1, 86-54-4; (metoprolol) 37350-58-6; (milrinone) 78415-72-2; (moracizine) 29560-58-5, 31883-05-3; (nicotinic acid) 54-86-4, 59-67-6; (nitrate) 14797-55-8; (prenalterol) 57526-81-5, 62340-37-8; (amiodarone) 1951-25-3, 19774-82-4, 62067-87-2; (aprindine) 33237-74-0, 37640-71-4; (atenolol) 29122-68-7; (bezafibrate) 41859-67-0; (clofibrate) 637-07-0; (colestipol) 25085-17-0, 37296-80-3, 50925-79-6; (colestyramine) 11041-12-6, 58391-37-0; (disopyramide) 3737-09-5; (gemfibrozil) 25812-30-0; (mevinolin) 75330-75-5; (mexiletine) 31828-71-4, 5370-01-4; (oxprenolol) 22972-97-0, 6452-71-7, 6452-73-9; (pindolol) 13523-86-9, 21870-06-4; **(pravastatin) 81131-74-0**; **(simvastatin) 79902-63-9**; (tocainide) 41708-72-9; (verapamil) 152-11-4, 52-53-9